

Reply to Office Action dated September 6, 2006

REMARKS

Claims 28, 30-41 and 47-50 are pending in this application. By this Amendment, claims 28, 30, 36-41 and 49 are amended, claims 1, 4-8, 10-22, 29 and 42-46 are canceled without prejudice or disclaimer and new claim 50 is added.

The Office Action objects to claim 49 because of informalities. By this Amendment, claim 49 is amended as suggested in the Office Action. Withdrawal of the objection is respectfully requested.

The Office Action rejects claims 28 and 30-41 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) over U.S. Patent 6,559,826 to Mendelson et al. (hereafter Mendelson). The Office Action also rejects claims 47-49 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Mendelson in view of U.S. Patent 5,786,801 to Ichise. The rejections are respectfully traversed with respect to the pending claims.

Independent claim 28 recites driving the display, sensing a brightness of the display and adjusting the driving of the display until the display is driven at a predetermined brightness based on the sensed brightness. Independent claim 28 further recites setting an adjusted brightness control code corresponding to the predetermined brightness of the display, wherein the driving includes initially driving the display using a brightness control code provided by a display manufacturer, and wherein setting the adjusted brightness control code includes setting a new brightness control code corresponding to the predetermined brightness, the new brightness control code replacing the brightness control code provided by the display manufacturer.

The applied references do not teach or suggest at least these features of independent claim 28. More specifically, Mendelson does not adjust a driving of the display until the display is

driven at a predetermined brightness based on the sensed brightness. The Office Action (on pages 9-10) cites Mendelson's FIG. 9, steps 920 and 930 as well as col. 12, line 37-col. 13, line 8 for features (such as adjusting the driving of the display until the display is driven at a predetermined brightness level). However, Mendelson describes driving the display (FIG. 9, steps 910 and 920), adjusting a relative intensity level of light sources 132 and 136 (FIG. 9, step 920) and measuring the adjusted intensity levels during 30-40 seconds (FIG. 9, step 930). See also col. 12, line 65-col. 13, line 8. Mendelson does not teach or suggest adjusting the driving of the display until the display is driven at a predetermined brightness based on the sensed brightness. Mendelson teaches that the measuring (i.e., alleged sensing) occurs after the alleged adjusting. This clearly differs from the claimed "adjusting...based on the sensed brightness."

Additionally, Mendelson's FIG. 9, step 920 merely relates to setting lamps 132 and 136 at the settings 1-4 of Table 1 (i.e., at either maximum or minimum). However, the setting of the lamps 132 and 136 does not correspond to adjusting the driving of the display until the display is driven at a predetermined brightness based on the sensed brightness. The setting of the lamps 132, 136 corresponds to a desired setting (i.e., the lamps are undegraded) and not to a sensed brightness. Mendelson further describes that the setting the lamps 132, 136 is to determine the degradation of the lamps 132, 136. See, for example, col. 14, lines 61-67 describing that the lamps may be degraded. The concept that the lamps 132, 136 may be degraded clearly shows that the display is not driven at a predetermined brightness based on a sensed brightness.

Furthermore, Mendelson does not suggest setting an adjusted brightness control code corresponding to the predetermined brightness of the display. The Office Action cites

Mendelson's FIG. 9, steps 940, 950 and 960 as teaching features (such as setting a brightness control code corresponding to the predetermined brightness level of the display). However, steps 940, 950 and 960 do not relate to setting an adjusted control code corresponding to the predetermined brightness of the display. Rather, steps 940, 950 and 960 relate to measuring chromacity of windows, calculating luminance ratios of the lamps 132 and 136 at settings 1-4 (of Table 1) and converting the measured chromatic values into a monitor-specific reference profile. However, the data within the monitor-specific reference profile does not correspond to an adjusted brightness control code corresponding to the predetermined brightness of the display.

Additionally, Mendelson does not teach or suggest that setting the adjusted brightness control code includes setting a new brightness control code corresponding to the predetermined brightness, and the new brightness control code replacing the brightness control code provided by the display manufacturer. Rather, Mendelson discloses converting a measured chromatic value.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Mendelson does not teach or suggest all the features of independent claim 28. The other applied references do not teach or suggest the missing features of independent claim 28. Thus, independent claim 28 defines patentable subject matter.

Independent claim 36 recites adjusting the driving of the display until the display is driven at a predetermined brightness based on a result of the sensed brightness. Independent claim 36 also recites setting an adjusted brightness control code corresponding to the predetermined brightness. Independent claim 36 also recites repeating the driving, sensing, adjusting and setting

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a plurality of times to set a plurality of different brightness control codes corresponding to a plurality of different predetermined brightnesses of the display. Independent claim 36 further recites using one of the brightness control codes corresponding to a desired brightness level to drive the display at the desired brightness level.

For at least similar reasons as set forth above, Mendelson does not teach or suggest all the features of independent claim 36. Additionally, Mendelson does not teach or suggest repeating the driving, sensing, adjusting and setting a plurality of times to set a plurality of different brightness control codes corresponding to a plurality of different predetermined brightnesses of the display. The Office Action (on page 8) appears to reference Mendelson's FIG. 9, step 935 as corresponding to a plurality of different predetermined brightness levels since step 935 references levels. However, step 935 merely relates to ratios of brightness of the two lamps set according to Table 1. This does not relate to a plurality of different predetermined brightnesses. The other applied references do not teach or suggest the missing features of independent claim 36. Thus, independent claim 36 defines patentable subject matter.

For at least the reasons set forth above, each of independent claims 28 and 36 defines patentable subject matter. Each of the dependent claims depends from one of the independent claims and therefore defines patentable subject matter at least for this reason. In addition, the dependent claims recite features that further and independently distinguish over the applied references.

For example, dependent claim 30 recites the driving, sensing, adjusting and setting are performed a plurality of times to set a plurality of different brightness control codes.

corresponding to a plurality of different predetermined brightnesses. Mendelson and the other applied references do not teach or suggest these features for at least similar reasons as set forth above. Thus, dependent claim 30 defines patentable subject matter at least for this additional reason.

Additionally, dependent claim 40 recites the new brightness control code is provided in an EDID format. See also dependent claim 39. The Office Action (on page 7) references Mendelson's col. 9, line 66-col. 10, line 13. However, this cited section (and col. 13, lines 43-52) states that the monitor-specific reference profile is stored and that the EDID information is also stored. However, when discussing the brightness control codes, the Office Action clearly references storing information in the monitor-specific reference profile (which is not the EDID information) as corresponding to setting the brightness control code. Mendelson does not suggest adjusting, changing or providing a new brightness control code in the EDID information. The Office Action (on page 3) also references Mendelson's col. 16, lines 7-10. However, the cited section does not state storing in an EDID format, but rather merely describes an EDID memory (which may include an updated reference profile and EDID information). The cited section even states that values of the lamps 132, 136 are not stored within the EDID memory device. Accordingly, Mendelson does not teach or suggest all the features of dependent claim 40 (and similarly dependent claim 39). Thus, dependent claims 39-40 define patentable subject matter at least for this additional reason.

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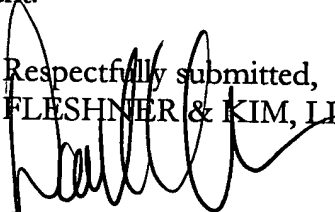
Docket No. **HI-0159**

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. Favorable consideration and prompt allowance of claims 28, 30-41 and 47-50 are earnestly solicited. If the Examiner believes that any additional changes would place the application in better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below.

To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this, concurrent and future replies, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 16-0607 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

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